

## مآللكه آلرحمكز آلرجيكير By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

1. Qad(verily and affirmatively) prospered the believers.	- قَدْ أَفْلَحَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ شَ
2. Who they (are) in their Prayer khashe'oona (they who: totally subdued their body, sight and sound/solemnly bow in the Prayer).	ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَنشِعُونَ ۞
3. And who <sup>r</sup> they ( <i>are</i> ) <i>a'n</i> ( <i>regarding</i> ) the frivolity ( <i>are</i> ) shunners.	وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنِٱللَّغْوِ مُعْرِضُونَ ٢
4. And whor they for the <i>Zakatey</i> <sup>w2</sup> (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) <sup>w</sup> (are) doers.	وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِلزَّكُوةِ فَنعِلُونَ ۞
5. And who <sup>r</sup> they for their <i>foro'je</i> ( <i>orifices/private-parts</i> ) ( <i>are</i> ) keepers-up <sup>3</sup> .	وَٱلَّذِينَهُمْ لِفُرُوحِهِمْ حَـنفِظُونَ ۞
6. Except on their spouses <sup>4</sup> (husbands/wives) or what possessed their ayma'ne (right-hands), then verily they (are) other than maloomeena <sup>5</sup> (they who are blameful).	إِلَّا عَلَىٰٓ أَزْوَٰ جِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَنُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ۞
7. So whoever <i>ebtagha</i> <sup>6</sup> ([ <i>he</i> ] <i>earnestly-quested</i> ) beyond <i>tha'leka</i> ( <i>afar-that-it</i> /) <sup>x</sup> then those they ( <i>are</i> ) the aggressors.	فَمَن ٱبْتَغَىٰ وَرَآءَ ذَالِكَ فَأُوْلَتِكَ هُمُ ٱلْعَادُونَ ۞
8. And who <sup>r</sup> they ( <i>are</i> ) for their <i>amanat'e</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>pledges/duties-/responsibilities</i> ) <sup>w</sup> and covenant( <i>are</i> ) shepherds they <sup>z</sup> .	وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأَمَسَنِتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَاعُونَ ۞
9. And who <sup>r</sup> they over their Prayers <sup>w</sup> ( <i>are</i> ) they <sup>z</sup> keep-up <sup>7</sup> .	وَٱلَّذِينَ هُرْعَلَىٰ صَلَوَاتِهُمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ۞
10. Those, they (are) the inheritors.	أُولَتِيكَ هُمُ ٱلْوَارِثُونَ ۞
11. Who <sup>r</sup> inherit they <sup>z</sup> the <i>Ferdawsa</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>highest part of Paradise</i> ) <sup>w</sup> they ( <i>are</i> ) in it <sup>w</sup> immortals.	ٱلَّذِينَ يَرثُونَ ٱلْفِرْدُوْسَ هُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُونَ ۞
12. And <i>lagad</i> ( <i>verily, already and affirmatively</i> ) We created the mankind from an essence <sup>w</sup> of mud.	وَلَقَدُ خَلَقَنَا ٱلْإِنسَانَ مِن سُلَالَةٍ مِّن طِين ٦

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The word "خشعون" = khashe'oon, is plural, masculine, subjective noun, with no English equivalent available for it per se! The word "خشوع" in "خشوع" = khashe'oon involves more than just "humbleness" or "submission" as that suggests bodily or attitudinal behavior! However, "خشوع" denotes submission or subduing of sight and sound as well! So "الخاشعون" are those who had totally subdued their body, sight and sound! Also some time "الخاشعون" they who bow in the Prayer! See اللسانُ and البصائر!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what exactly is the Zakah and its implications!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The word "حفظون" is rooted in "خفظون" which is to "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even "guarded!" *Merriam Webster's Dictionary* puts "keep up" as: "to *stay even* (as in *acts of strength, endurance, or speed*) \*although he was small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports\*!" (*Emphasis is added*)!

<sup>4</sup> The words "نوح" or its plural "زواج" " "husband" or "wife" and "husbands" and "wives" respectively!

The word "maloomeen"= "ملومين" is a masculine plural objective noun!

The word "maloomeen"= "ملومين" meaning: earnestly quested!

<sup>[</sup>يحافظون See footnote 3 above only for

13. Afterwards We made him *nuttfatan*<sup>8</sup> (sperm-drop)<sup>w</sup> in gararen (sink-abode) makeenen<sup>9</sup> (firmly stable). 14. Afterwards We created the *nuttfata*<sup>10</sup> (*sperm-drop*) w alaqa'tan<sup>11</sup> (adherent-suspender/blood-clot) w; then We created the alagata (=alaga'tan) mudhghatan (fleshmorsel) w; then We created the mudhghata (blood-clot) w bones; then We clothed the bones a fleshen; afterwards We established/fashioned him another creation; so tabaraka<sup>12</sup> (Allah is exclusively, firmly, iteratively and immensely elevated) Allah, ahsa'no<sup>13</sup> (perfecter *and beautifuler*) (*of*) the creators. 15. Afterwards verily you b after tha'leka (afar-that-it/) x surely you<sup>z</sup> (are) mayye'toona (eventually dying). 16. Afterwards verily you<sup>b</sup> The *Oeyamatey's*<sup>w</sup> (*Judgment's*) Day<sup>x</sup> (*are to be*) resurrected<sup>14</sup>. 17. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) We created above you beeven ttara'eqaa<sup>15</sup> (stretches w/heavens w) and كُنَّا عَنِ ٱلْحُلَّةِ غَيفاهِنَ Wewere not, a'n (regarding) the creation, neglectors. 18. And We descended from the skyw waterx by *ga'da'ren* (measure); then We settled it x in the Earth w; and verily We (are) on an undoing [by] it x16 surely (are) Oadiroona<sup>17</sup> (We-Who are capable of: giving/doing/enforcing/influencing). فَأَنشَأْنَا لَكُم بهِ، جَنَّنتِ مِّن خَخِيل 19. Then We established for you<sup>b</sup> by it<sup>x</sup> gardens<sup>w</sup> of date-palms w and grapes 18 for you b in it w many w fruits<sup>w</sup> and from it<sup>w</sup> you<sup>z</sup> eat. 20. And a tree w springs out from *Ttoo're* (Mount) Sinai, sprouts w by the oil and a sebghen<sup>19</sup> (the appetizing بِٱلدُّهُنِ وَصِبِّعِ لِلأَكِلِينَ ﴿ agent which make food more palatable) for the eaters.

<sup>8</sup> The word "خطفة" in the text has at lest two distinct meanings: (1) a drop of pure or clear water, (2) drop of semen!

Clearly, and Allah knows best, here "خطفة" is the male semen!

9 The word "مكين," = على وزن فعيل, hence affirming the intensity of its status or activity, so for lack of a corresponding word "firmly" is used to accentuate the stability of this abode or lodging, i.e. the womb!

10 See footnote 3582 above regarding sperm-drop!

11 The word "علقه" = "adherent-suspender," = that which adheres as suspender or "clot" in both Arabic and English "علقه" or "adherent-suspender/clot" could be of any thing! But in this case of "bloody nature" perhaps it is "the mass of the zygote" (the union of the sperm and an ovum before its cleavage)!

12 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word "بالله" In summary: Tabaraka (Allah is exclusively firmly iteratively and immensely elevated!

exclusively, firmly, iteratively and immensely elevated)!

13 There is no English word for الحسن = absane! Both words perfecter and beautifuler are in their adjective sense!

14 The word "تبعث" carries several meanings, among them: sent, arouse, resurrected, and prompted!

15 The word "طراق" in the text has several meanings: (1) ways, (2), stretches (Heavens) (3) conditions, (4) conducts, (5) denomination of faith! But, Qur'anic commentators say, in this context, stretches "Heavens" is most likely! See القرطبي اللبيب، لابن هشام 16 Here the word "by" means of! See المغني اللبيب، لابن هشام 17 The word "المعنى is masculine, plural, subjective noun, meaning: (1) Causers of Fate, (2) We-Who are capable of: giving,

doing, enforcing, or influencing!

<sup>18</sup> Invariably throughout The Qur'an when the reference is made to the "النخل و الأعناب" the mention of the datepalm is openly stated but with respect to the grapevine, known in Arabic as "الكرم"," never ever the mention of the "grapevine per se is stated; but the reference is made only to the fruit itself, i.e. the grapes!" In this respect, there is a true Hadeeth in al-Bukharey and Muslim, which directs the believers not to refer to "شجرة العنب" known as "الكرم" because surely the "الكرم" is the Muslim! And in another narration: verily only that "الكرم" is the heart of the believer! See نزهة المتقين؛ شرح رياض الصالحين.

21. And verily for you b in the an'aame (cattle/camel/sheep/goat) w surely (is) an ebratanw (an instructiveexample/parable) w; We avail (for) youb (to) drink20 of مُنفِعُ كَثِيرَةٌ ويَا مُنفِعُ كَثِيرةً في بُطُونِهَا وَلَكُرْ فِيهَا مُنفِعُ كَثِيرةً what (is) in its w bellies and for you in it many benefits and from it wyou z eat. 22. And on it w and on the folkex (ship/ships) x you z (are being/to be) carried. 23. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) We sent وَلَقَدُ أُرْسَلَّنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ Noohan (Noah) to his people; then said [he]: O, my يَنقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِنْ إِلَيهِ people let-worship you<sup>z</sup> Allah, not for you<sup>b</sup> of an elahen (a deity) other than Him; do then not غَيْرُهُر ٓ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ 🚍 tattaqoona (you reverentially guard not to displease Allah). 24. Then said the chiefs, who unbelieved they of his فَقَالَ ٱلْمَلُّوا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْمِن قَوْمِهِ مَا people: not this except a human like you b; [he] هَندَاۤ إِلَّا بَشَرُّ مِّثَلُكُرۡ يُريدُأُن يَتَفَضَّلَ wants to yatafadhdhala<sup>21</sup> (have favor: superiority-عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَأَنزَلَ مَلَتبِكَةً /munificence) over you<sup>b</sup>; and had Allah willed surely مَّا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي ءَابَآبِنَا ٱلْأُوَّلِينَ [He] (would have) descended angels; we heard not by this in our fathers, the [firsts] (ancients). 25. En (not) he except a man by him a jennaton (insanity-إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ بِهِـ، حِنَّةٌ فَتَرَبَّصُو /stroke of linn) w; so let-await you by him until a 26. Said [he]: O, my Lord, let-succor me [You s] by what they denied [me] 22 27. Then We revealed<sup>23</sup> to him that issna'a<sup>24</sup> (let-carefully فَأُوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ أَنِ ٱصْنَعِ ٱلْفُلْكَ craft [yous]) the folkaw (ship)w by Our Eyes and Our نِنَا وَوَحْيِنَا فَإِذَا جَآءَ أُمْرِنَا وَفَارَ revelation; then if Our command came and fa'ra فَٱسْلُكْ فِيهَا مِن كُلّ (gushed forth) the oven, then let-insert<sup>25</sup> [you<sup>s</sup>] in it<sup>w</sup> of each pair<sup>26</sup> two and your<sup>t</sup> family<sup>w</sup> except whom<sup>p</sup> زَوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكِ إِلَّا مَنِ سَبَقَ preceded on him the say of them; and let-not عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَوْلُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَا تُخْطِبْني في address Me [you<sup>s</sup>] in whom dhalamo<sup>27</sup> (they wronged) ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ إِنَّهُم مُّغْرَقُونَ ﷺ verily they (are) mughraphoona<sup>28</sup> (ones to be drowned).

19 The word "sebghen" = "مبيغ" has no English equivalent! It means: "أدام" i.e. that which is mixed with the food (e.g. vinegar, oil, pickles, meat etc) to make it savory, so appetizing it can be swallowed well or eaten deliciously!

20 The word "سقیک" rooted in "الداغب and not "اسقی" And "اسقی" means availed (liquid) for drinking! See!

21 The word "yatafadhdhala" " has at least two distinct meanings may be relevant here, and Allah knows

best! (1) Appears to be ever trying to overtop/be superior, or (2) appears to be ever being beneficent!

22 The letter "ن" in "كبون الوقاية او العماد، حيث لا يُستَقنى عنها" by Arabic (linguistic) Rule, is called "كبون" is omitted, for "كبون" is omitted, for "التخفيف" " " alleviation, lightening" or Ayat's end harmony (rhyme)! See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي denotes at least six diverse meanings, all for communicating: gestured, wrote, messaged, inspired, whispered, one cast to another (e.g.: a commanded)! And "السان is fire or king! See السان" is rooted in the verb "صنع" which means (1) carefully chose, or (2) carefully crafted or tried to approach perfection in making of (anything) or upbringing of any human or animal! However "craft" means:

make or construct (something) in a manner suggesting great care and ingenuity!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> The word "will" means: insert, i.e. introduce!

<sup>26</sup> The word "Ess" strictly and linguistically speaking means (1) pair, (2) husband or wife, (3) the individual entity with a companion, (4) category (sort or kind or specimen, (5) hue (color). And quite relevant to the word "zy" is its plural: (1) "أنواج" which could also mean: (2) similars, i.e. the look-likes! ), (3) hues! See

<sup>&</sup>quot;wronged?" = "ظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "ظالم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "dtla." and "فاعل الظلم" = "سالم" = "

28. So if <i>istawayta</i> ( <i>set you</i> <sup>h</sup> ) you <sup>s</sup> and who <sup>p</sup> ( <i>are</i> ) with you <sup>g</sup> on the <i>folke</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>ship</i> ) then let-say [ <i>you</i> <sup>s</sup> ]: the praise ( <i>is</i> ) for Allah, Who <i>najjana</i> ([He] <i>iteratively delivered us</i> ) from the people, the <i>dha'lemeena</i> <sup>29</sup> ( <i>injustice-doers</i> ).  29. And let-say [ <i>you</i> <sup>s</sup> ]: my Lord let-descend/install me	فَإِذَا ٱسۡتَوَیۡتَ أَنتَ وَمَن مَّعَكَ عَلَی ٱلۡفِیٰ اللّٰهِ ٱلۡفِی نَجَّنا مِنَ ٱلْفَوْمِ ٱلظَّلِمِینَ ﷺ
[Yous] a blessed descending/installing and Yous (are) khayro (choicer/superior/worthier) (of) the munzeleena30 (Installers/hospitality Giver).	وَقُل رَّبِّ أَنزِلْنِي مُنزَلاً مُبَارَكًا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلْمُنزِلِينَ ﴿
30. Verily in <i>tha'leka</i> ( <i>afar-that-it</i> /) * surly ( <i>are</i> ) Aya'te <sup>w</sup> ( <i>signs/roofs</i> ); and <i>en(surely)</i> We were certainly essaying.	إنَّ فِي ذَالِكَ لَآيَاتِ وَإِن كُنَّا لَمُبَتَلِينَ
31. Afterwards We established from after them a generation ( <i>of</i> ) others.	ثُمَّرً أَنشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعَدِهِمِ قَرْنًا ءَاخَرِينَ
32. So we sent in them a messenger of them: that letworshipyou <sup>z</sup> Allah;not for you <sup>b</sup> of an <i>elahen</i> (a deity) other than Him; do then not tattaqoona (reverentially guard you <sup>z</sup> to displease Allah).	فَأَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ رَسُولاً مِّنْهُمْ أَن أَعْبُدُواْ ٱللَّهُ مَا لَكُر مِّنْ إِلَيهٍ غَيْرُهُۥ َ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿
33. And said the chiefs of his people who <sup>r</sup> unbelieved they <sup>z</sup> and denied they <sup>z</sup> by the Hereafter's <sup>w</sup> <i>lega'a</i> ( <i>meeting</i> ), and We luxuriated them in the life <sup>w</sup> ( <i>of</i> ) the world <sup>w</sup> : not this except a human like you <sup>b</sup> [ <i>he</i> ] eats of what you <sup>z</sup> eat of [it <sup>x</sup> ] and drinks [ <i>he</i> ] of what you <sup>z</sup> drink.	وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَا مِن قَوْمِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَا مِن قَوْمِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَكَذَّبُواْ بِلِقَآءِ ٱلْاَخِرَة وَأَتْرَفْنَهُمْ فِي ٱلْخِيَّاوٰة ٱلدُّنْيَا مَا هَمَذَآ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ فَي يَثْرُبُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا يَشْرَبُونَ عَنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا
34. And <i>la'en</i> ( <i>indeed if</i> ) you <sup>c</sup> obeyed a human like you <sup>b</sup> verily you <sup>b</sup> then surely ( <i>are</i> ) losers.	وَلَهِنَ أَطَعْتُم بَشَرًا مِّثْلَكُرُ إِنَّكُرُ إِذًا لَّخَسِرُونَ ﴿
35. Is [he] promising you <sup>b</sup> that you <sup>b</sup> if died you <sup>c</sup> and you <sup>c</sup> were tora'ban(crushed sand) and bones that you <sup>b</sup> mukhrajoona <sup>31</sup> (you <sup>z</sup> are be: emerged/resurrected).	أَيعِدُكُرْ أَنَّكُرْ إِذَا مِثُمْ وَكُنتُمْ تُرَابًا وَعِظَىمًا أَنَّكُرُ ثُخْرَجُوںَ ۖ
36. Far-flung, far-flung, for what you <sup>z</sup> (are being) promised.  37. En (not) it wexcept our life (of) the world we die	*هَيْمَاتَهَيْمَاتَلِمَاتُوعَدُونَ ﴿
and we live and not we surely (are) mub'ootheena <sup>32</sup> (ones to be resurrected).	إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا ٱلدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَخَيًا وَمَا خَنُ بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿
38. En (not) he except a man iftra ([he] crafted a lie for fraudulent end) on Allah a lie; and not we (are) for him surely believers.	إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلُ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًاوَمَا خَنُ لَهُ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> The word "mughraghoon" = "بغرقون" is an objective, masculine, plural noun! No English equivalent for it!

<sup>29</sup> The "نالين" = "the injustice-doers," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

<sup>30</sup> The word "المنزلين" is a masculine, plural, subjective noun, meaning: installers, i.e. he who sets in position, or

giver of hospitality!

<sup>31</sup> The word "mukhrajoon" is subjective, masculine, plural noun!
32 The word "muh'otheen" = is an objective, masculine, plural noun, meaning ones to be resurrected, for which there is no English equivalent!

39. Said [he]: my Lord let-succor me [You<sup>s</sup>] by what they<sup>z</sup> denied<sup>33</sup> [me]. 40. Said [He]: after<sup>34</sup> a little surely assuredly<sup>35</sup> become thev<sup>z</sup> regretters. 41. Then took-she<sup>y</sup> them the shriek-she<sup>y</sup> by the right; then We made them a scum; so away for the people, the dha'lemeena<sup>36</sup> (injustice-doers). 42. Afterwards We established from after them generations (of) others. 43. Neither precedes w of Ummatenw (people/community) w its<sup>w</sup> ajala<sup>37</sup> (term-limit) and nor yasta'akherona<sup>38</sup> (slacken tarrying they $^{z}$ ). 44. Afterwards We sent Our messengers consecutively; ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا رِسُلَنَا تَتْرًا كُلَّ مَا جَآءَ everywhen came \* Ummatan\* (people/community) \* its \* messenger denied him they z; then We (caused) لْمَا كُذُّنُوهُ ۚ فَأَتَّبَعْنَا يَعْضَهُم some of them follow some; and We made them ahadeetha<sup>39</sup> (instructive lores); so far-away for a people not believing. 45. Afterwards We sent Mosa (Moses) and his brother Haroona (Aaron) by Our Aya'tew (miracles/signs/ *proofs*) and an authority manifester. 46. To Pharaoh and his chiefs; then istakbaro40 (they z affirmed their n prideful haughtiness) and they were a people highs. 47. So said they<sup>z</sup>: do we believe for a twain humans like us while their people (are) for us slaves/slaving. 48. So denied they them both, thus they were of the muhlakeena<sup>41</sup> (had been perished they). 49. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) aa'tayna وَلَقَدُ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكَتَابَ لَعَلَّهُمْ (accorded We) Mosa (Moses) the book, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) they yahtadoona يهتدون 📆 (they<sup>z</sup> find and accept the divine-guidance).

<sup>33</sup> The letter "نون الوقاية او العماد، حيث لا يُستَغنى عنها" which والعماد، عنه لا يُستَغنى عنها" The speaker's pronoun "نون الوقاية او العماد، حيث لا يُستَغنى عنها والعماد، عنه " The speaker's pronoun "ي" is omitted, for "التخفيف" " alleviation, أعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي See إغراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي أightening" or Ayat's end harmony (rhyme)!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition اعن

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> The word "ahadeeth"= "أحاديث" has several meanings: (1) dreams and their related events, (2) plural of "Hadeeth" which means any saying or statement of The Prophet (SAWS), (3) lores expounding upon the instructive examples of the people of the ancients for admonition or exhortation, (4) statements by people!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter w when added to a word!!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> The word "muhlakeen" = "بهاكين" is an objective, masculine, plural noun, meaning: the ones who were perished!

50. And We made <i>Mariama's</i> ( <i>Mary's</i> ) son and his mother an <i>Aya'tan</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>miracle/sign/proof</i> ); and We lodged/retreated them both to a leveled-height w42 possessor w (of) a quietude and <i>ma'eenen</i> (ever-flowing).	وَجَعَلْنَا أَبْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُ مَ اللَّهَ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّ
51. O, you the messengers, let-eat you <sup>z</sup> of the goodies w43 and let-you <sup>z</sup> work righteously; verily I am by what you <sup>z</sup> work ( <i>is</i> ) Omniscient.	يَتَأَيُّا ٱلرُّسُلُ كُلُواْ مِنَ ٱلطَّيَبَتِ وَٱعْمَلُواْ صَلِحًا إِنِّى بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيُّهُ ﴿
52. And verily this w44 your derived Ummatow (community) we (is) an Ummatan one-she y;45 and I am your derived Lord, so ettagon'e46 (let you reverently guard against [My] displeasure).	وَإِنَّ هَنذِه ۚ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَحِدَةً وَأَنَاْ رَبُّكُمْ فَٱتَّقُون ﴿
53. Then <i>tagatta'ao</i> <sup>47</sup> ( <i>they <sup>2</sup> iteratively cut/severed</i> ) their matter <sup>48</sup> among them <i>zuboran</i> <sup>49</sup> ( <i>books/pieces</i> ); every party by what <i>laday</i> <sup>50</sup> ( <i>directly and possessively for</i> ) them ( <i>are</i> ) revelers/rejoicers.	فَتَقَطَّعُوٓا أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿
54. So <i>thar</i> ( <i>let-</i> [ <i>you</i> <sup>s</sup> ]: <i>forsake</i> ) them in their abyss <sup>w51</sup> ( <i>of ignorance</i> ) until a while.	فَذَرْهُمْ فِي غَمِّرَتِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ٢
55. Do they <sup>z</sup> reckon only that We extend ( <i>to</i> ) them by it <sup>x</sup> of a possession and sons.	أَخَسَبُونَ أَنَّمَا نُمِدُّهُر بِهِ، مِن مَّالِ وَبَنِينَ ﴿
56. [We] mutually fleet <sup>52</sup> for them in the <i>khayra'tey</i> ( <i>desirable-traits of worthiness and goodness</i> ), rather not perceive they <sup>2</sup> .	نُسَارعُ لَمُمْ فِي ٱلْخَيْرَاتِ أَ بَل لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿
57. Verily who they (are) of their khashya'te (reverent-fear) (of) their Lord (are) mush fegoona (they who are in disquiet).	إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ هُم مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ رَبِّهم مُّشْفِقُونَ ﴿
58. And who they (are) by their Lord's Aya'tew (miracles/signs/proofs) believe they.	وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِئَايَسِ رَبَّهُمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ
59. And who <sup>r</sup> they ( <i>are</i> ) by their Lord not they <sup>z</sup> partner ( <i>deities</i> ).	وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم برَهِمْ لَا يُشْرِكُونَ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> The word "قراد" a plateau; "فراد" has at least *two* distinct meanings: (1) "bowl-shaped depression in the surface of the land" = "basin," or (2) "shelter," in the sense of a quiet abode!

<sup>43</sup> The word "طيبات" = "goodies" = "goodies, w" = a feminine gender means any-thing delectable and legitimate!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> In Arabic the word "ummah" is a feminine, so the reference to it is thus: "thisw!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> The reference "[one-she ?]" is because the word "Ummah" is feminine, as Ibid!

<sup>46</sup> The letter "ن" in "نون الوقاية او العماد، حيث لا يُستَقني عنها" which precedes the speaker's pronoun "و!" The speaker's pronoun "و" in "التخفيف" is omitted, for "التخفيف" = "alleviation, lightening" or Ayat's end harmony (rhyme)! See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي As "بقطع" means severed from a multiple aspects! In

other words their one religion was severed and made into many parts or sects!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> That is their religion!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> The word "zuboran" has several meanings: (Psalms, books, or pieces)!

or "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" as you can say: "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" the word "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" thus, "'which closer spatially and more specific! So, "directly and intimately for" (them) seems to indicate such closeness! See اللسان

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> The word "غمرة" has several meanings, among them: an abyss, or a trouble and overwhelmed ignorance! This great Ayah urges quick quitting or hastily leaving them in their "غمرة" (abyssw of ignorance) until such a time, when Allah will place on them what they deserve!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> That is habituate them (= بستدرجهم) by He supplying and they are receiving the khayra'ey!

60. And who you at ona (they produce and fulfill the obligations)	وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَآ ءَاتُواْ وَّقُلُونُهُمْ
what aa'taw (they' produced and fulfilled of obligations) and their hearts wajelaton <sup>53</sup> (are in shudder and awe), that they to their Lord (are) returnees.	وَبَعْدِنَ يُوسُونَ لَكُ وَبُهُمْ وَالْحِعُونَ ۗ ۞
61. Those mutually vie <sup>54</sup> in the <i>khayra'te</i> ( <i>desirable-traits of worthiness and goodness</i> ), and they( <i>are</i> ) for it <sup>w</sup> foregoers.	أُوْلَتِهِكَ يُسَرعُونَ فِي ٱلْخَيْرَاتِ وَهُمْ لَمَا سَنبقُونَ ۞
62. And not [We] charge a self wexcept its we capacity; and ladayna <sup>55</sup> (directly and possessively from Us) a book (that) pronounces by the right and they (are) not yudh'lamoona <sup>56</sup> (to be wronged they <sup>2</sup> ).	وَلَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۖ وَلَدَيْنَا كِتَنَا كِتَنَا كِتَنَا كِتَنَا كِتَنَا كِتَنَا كِتَنَا كِتَنَا كِتَنَا كَيْنَا كُونَ كُونَ كَيْنَا كُونَ كُونَ كَيْنَا كُونَ كَيْنَا كُونَ كَيْنَا كُونَ كَيْنَا كُونَ كَيْنَا كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَ كُونَ كُونَا كُونَا كُونَا كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَا كُونَ كُونَا كُونَا كُونَا كُونَا كُونَ كُونَا كُونَا كُونَا كُونَ كُونَا كُون
63. Rather their hearts ( <i>are</i> ) in an abyss <sup>w57</sup> of this; and for them ( <i>are</i> ) works of less than <i>tha'leka</i> ( <i>afar-that-it</i> /) <sup>x</sup> they ( <i>are</i> ) for it <sup>w</sup> workers.	بَلِّ قُلُوبُهُمْ فِي غُمْرَةِ مِّنْ هَنذَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْمَالٌ مِن دُون ذَالِكَ هُمْ لَهَا عَمَالُونَ ﴿
64. Until if We took <i>mutrafee</i> <sup>58</sup> ( <i>who are luxuriated and leading very comfortable life style of</i> ) them by the torment, <i>edha</i> ( <i>suddenly/surprisingly</i> ) they louden.	حَتَّىٰ إِذَآ أَخَذْنَا مُثْرَفِيهم بِٱلْعَذَابِ إذَا هُمْ يَجُئُرُونَ ۞
65. Let-not louden you <sup>z</sup> today; verily you <sup>b</sup> ( <i>are</i> ) from Us not ( <i>to be</i> ) succored.	لَا تَجَفَرُواْ ٱلۡيَوْمَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكُر مِنَّا لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿
66. <i>Qad</i> (already and affirmatively) were, My Aya'te <sup>w</sup> ( <i>Qur'anic statements</i> ) (being) recited <sup>w</sup> on you <sup>b</sup> then you <sup>c</sup> were on your <sup>n</sup> heels recoiling.	قَدْ كَانَتْ ءَايَتِي تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنتُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنتُمْ
67. Mustakbereena <sup>59</sup> (you *: affirmably stand haughtily above submission)by it <sup>x60</sup> sa'meran <sup>61</sup> (night-confabulators) prattle/forsake you <sup>2</sup> .	مُسْتَكْبِرِينَ بِهِ ـ سَنمِرًا تَهْجُرُونَ ٢
68. Have not then they <sup>z</sup> pondered the say; or came (to) them what not <sup>62</sup> ya'atee <sup>x</sup> (descended/came to) <sup>x</sup> their fathers, the [firsts] (ancients).	أَفَلَدْ يَدَّبُرُواْ ٱلْقَوْلَ أَمْرَ جَآءَهُم مَّا لَمُ يَأْتِ عَالِمَ مَّا لَمْ يَأْتِ عَالِمَا مَا لَمْ يَأْتِ عَالِمَا مَا لَمْ يَأْتِ عَالِمَا مَا لَمْ يَأْتِ عَالِمَا مَا لَمْ يَأْتِ
69. Or not knew they their messenger, so they (are) for him negators/gainsayers.	أَمْ لَمْ يَعْرِفُواْ رَسُولَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَهُ، مُنكِرُونَ ﴿

<sup>53</sup> The word "وجلة" means in shudder and awe, see البصائر!

<sup>54</sup> It must be pointed out here that the quickening is not (a) to or (b) for, as both (a) and (b) would imply they are outside

the khayra'te (good things); while in fact they are already within them, only they have to vie for higher-ranking!

55 The word "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" as you can say: "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" thus, "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" which closer spatially and more specific! So, "directly and possessively from" (Us) seems to indicate such closeness! See

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> The word "wrongs" has myriads of meanings, among them: *curtails* or *diminishes*, as in this *Ayah*!

<sup>57</sup> See footnote 50 regarding "غمرة" = "abyss!" 58 The word "مترفيه" in "مترفيه" is masculine, objective, plural noun meaning: they who are luxuriated and leading very easy life style!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> The word "mustakbereen": "مستكبرين" does not have an exact English equivalent per se! It is plural, masculine, subjective noun, meaning: they who disdain others and are affirmably self-exalters and arrogating self-pridefulness. Hence, we transliterate and parenthetically explain!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> That is by The Sacred House!

<sup>61</sup> The word "سامرا" means he who stays at night casually talking! However, although "سامرا" is in the singular, figuratively it denotes plural too, i.e. all of the night-confabulators involved in the scornful talk abut The Qur'an or !القرطبي and أللسان See التقرطبي

<sup>62</sup> The word "not" = "عن" in Arabic changes the following future-tense verb in to a past tense!

70. Or say they z by him a jennaton (insanity/stroke of *[inn]* w; rather came [he] by the right; and most (of) them for the right (are) dislikers. 71. And had ettaba'a ([he] closely-followed) The Right<sup>63</sup>their ahwa<sup>64</sup> (tendentious likings), surely the Heavens<sup>w</sup> (would have) corrupted-shey and the Earthw (too) and whop (are)in themy (too); rather aa'tayna (We accorded) them by their thekre (Our'an/repute/homage); so they (are) a'n (regarding) their thekre (are) shunners. 72. Or [yous] ask them a tribute/bounty; then your t Lord's tribute/bounty (is) khayron (choicer/superior-/worthier) and He (is) khayro (i.e. =khayron) (of) the ra'zeqeena(giverof:provision/victuals for sustenance/rain). 73. And verily you g surely invite them to Sseratten (single specific Path) straight. 74. And verily who not believe they by the Hereafter a'n (off) the Sseratte (road/way) surely (are) na'keybona (swervers/stragglers/deviators). 75. And had ra'hemna<sup>65</sup> (We mercy-given) them and doffed We what (is) by them of dhurren (persistent distress) surely they<sup>z</sup> (would have) obstinated in their tyranny addling theyz. 76. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) We took them by the torment then neither istakano<sup>66</sup> (quiescently submitted they<sup>z</sup>) for their Lord and nor supplicate they<sup>z</sup>. 77. Until if We opened on them a door having severe torment, eddha (suddenly/surprisingly) they (are) in it<sup>x</sup> mublesoona<sup>67</sup> (ones that are nonplused). 78. And He Who established for youb the hearing and the abssa'ra (insights/discernments) and the af'edata68 (*keen-preoccupation of the hearts*) little when o you<sup>z</sup> thank.

<sup>63</sup> Here "The Right," means (and Allah knows best) Allah, as "الحق" = "The Right," is one of His names!
64 The word "هوى" translated as "(tendentions) liking," which in and of itself could be good or had noble or vile! The Messenger (SAWS) says that believe not anyone of you until his "هوى" agrees with what I came with, i.e. the Qur'an and

<sup>65</sup> The word "رحمة" = "mercy" in Arabic "رحمة" is unlike its English equivalent, in that "رحمة" can be conjugated into verbs of the past, present, future, active, passive, etc! As in this case, it is constructed in the past-tense for the masculine plural! There is no way to exactly render this in English per se! So the closest is to possibly say: "except what mercy-gave my Lord," thus introducing the idea of "mercy-given" which the Arabic text does not really say per se! The Arabic says, as if to say: We mercied them" which cannot be said in correct English, as there is no such word as "mercied!"

<sup>66</sup> The word "استكانوا" involves several facts: submission, quiet and remaining still! See الهادي! suffices not, hence the prefix of quiescently!

<sup>67</sup> The word "بُلِسُن" based on "أبِلْسُ" based on "أبِلْسُ" based on "أبِلْسُ" masculine plural noun meaning: ones who suddenly became nonplus!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> The Arabic word "الأفندة" is plural of "فواد" = keen-preoccupation of the heart!

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى ذَرَأَكُرْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ
تُحَشَرُونَ 🚍
وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي شُحَّى عَ وَيُمِيتُ وَلَهُ
ٱخۡتِلَكُ ٱلۡیَل وَٱلنَّهَارِ ۗ أَفَلَا
تُعْقَلُونَ 🗟
بَلَقَالُواْمِثَلَمَاقَالَٱلْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿
قَالُواْ أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا
وَعِظَنِمًا أُءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ 🝙
لَقَدْ وُعِدْنَا خَيْنُ وَءَابَآؤُنَا هَنذَا مِن
قَبْلُ إِنْ هَالَاۤ إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ
قُل لِّمَن ٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهَآ إن
كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ٨
سَيَقُولُونَ لِللَّهِ ۚ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ
ھ ھ
قُلْ مَن رَّبُ ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ ٱلسَّبْع وَرَبُ
ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ 📾
سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ۚ قُلَ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ
<u></u>
قُلْ مَنْ بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلَّ شَيْءِ
وَهُوَ شُجِيرُ وَلَا تُجَارِ عَلَيْهِ إِن كُنتُمْ
تَعَلَّمُونَ 🚍
سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ أَ قُلْ فَأَنَّىٰ
تُسْحَرُونَ 🚳
بَلْ أَتَيْنَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَدْبِبُونَ
مَا ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِن وَلَدٍ وَمَا كَانَ
مَعَهُ مِنْ إِلَنهِ ۚ إِذًا لَّذَهَبَ كُلُّ إِلَنه

<sup>69</sup> The word "مُعِيتُ" in "أمات is the transitive verb to deprive of life! See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary!

The word "علي is the transitive verb to deprive of the: See Meritam we user's Ordanaga Dictionary.

To See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration on this wondrous word!

To Some maintain that the "hands" are symbols of divine Might or Power!

The word "مالك مع العظمة و الديمومة" is a multi-meaning adverbial particle: wherefrom, when, how-so, where!

The word "أَنِي" is a multi-meaning adverbial particle: wherefrom, when, how-so, where!

The word "أَنِي" from "أَنِي" which is "التّخاف"," as stated in المعربة المعر taking and making some-thing of what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

(that deity) and surely (would have) superseded some (of) مَا خَلَقَ وَلَعَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْض them over some; subhana<sup>75</sup> (hallowedly and marvelously Allahis deemed transcending all defects and that everything سُبْحَينَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴾ solemnly stands in awe and utmost consecration of Allah *amma* (*off*) what describe they<sup>z</sup>. 92. Knower(of) the invisible and the visible; so ta'aala (ever ، وٱلشَّهَيْدَة فَتَعَيْلُ عُمَّا elevated [He]) amma (regarding) what they z partner (deities with Him). 93. Let-say [yous]: my Lord if surely<sup>76</sup> [Yous] assuredly show me what they (are being) promised. 94. My Lord: then let-not make me [Yous] among the people, the dha'lemeena<sup>77</sup> (injustice-doers). 95. And verily We (are) on showing you g what We أن نريك ما promise them surely Qadiroona78 (We-Who are capable of: giving/doing/enforcing/or influencing). 96. Let-push/propel [you s] by which u it w (is) ahsa'no<sup>79</sup> ٱدۡفَعۡ بِٱلَّتِي هِيَ أَحۡسَنُ ٱلسَّيَّعَةُ (perfecter and beautifuler) the sayye'aa'ta (demeritorious*deed*)<sup>w</sup>; We(*are*)knowinger by what they<sup>z</sup> describe. 97. And let-say [yous]: my Lord, [I] refuge by Youg رَّبٌ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ from the Satans' hamaza'te<sup>80</sup> (nudging-whispers)<sup>w</sup>. 98. And [I] refuge by You g [my] Lord that yahdhara they z (attended at predetermined time and place) [to me]. 99. Until if comes (to) an ahada<sup>81</sup> (a lone/any-one) (of) them the death, said [he]: my Lord, let-[Yous] return  $[me]^{82}$ . 100. La'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) لَعَلْنَ أَعْمَالُ صَالِحًا فَهِمَا I work righteously in what I left; not-at-all,83 verily إنَّهَا كُلَّمَةُ هُوَ قُآبِلُهَا it<sup>w</sup> (is) a word<sup>w</sup> he (is) its<sup>w</sup> sayer; and from beyond<sup>84</sup>

<sup>75</sup> The word "subhand"= "سيحان" has no English equivalent! Wherever this word, or its grammatical inflections (such as "سبخانك") occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and that everything solemnly stands in awe and utmost consecration of His divine and stupendous uniqueness! So, we can render "subhana"= "سبحان concept by saying: hallowedly and marvelously Allah is deemed transcending all defects, and that all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him!

<sup>76</sup> The word "إن و ما" i.e. "إن و ما" i.e. "إن و ما" and "مر" each is a conditional particle, so gathering two conditionals is for emphasis or intensity! See

<sup>&</sup>quot;The "ظالين" = "the injustice-doers," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

is masculine, plural, subjective noun, meaning: (1) Causers of Fate, (2) We-Who are capable of: giving, doing, enforcing, or influencing!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> There is no English word for *in their adjective sense!* Both words *perfecter* and *beautifuler* are in their *adjective* sense!

<sup>80</sup> The word "همزات" means nudging-whispers, as they are whispers that pester by "nudging" to do the wrong!

<sup>18</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "الحد"!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> The letter "ن" in "نون الوقاية او العماد، حيث لا يُستَغنى عنها" by Arabic (*linguistic*) Rule, is called "نون الوقاية او العماد، حيث لا يُستَغنى عنها "which precedes the speaker's pronoun "!" The speaker's pronoun "و" in "الرجعون" is omitted, for "التخفيف" "alleviation, lightening" or Ayat's end harmony (rhyme)! See

<sup>83</sup> The word "" is an article of negation particularized for deterrence and prevention!

<sup>84</sup> The word "وراء" in "وراء" means:

<sup>&</sup>quot;القدام أو بعد الخلف للأمر العظيم الذي لا يُقدر عليه، مثلا: و يَذْرون وراءهم ألآخرة." (1)

<sup>&</sup>quot;بعد الخلف، فخلف الشيء هو مؤخرته: مثلا وراء الأكمة." (2)

them <i>barza'khon</i> <sup>85</sup> ( <i>invisible-barrier</i> ) to a day ( <i>to be</i> ) resurrected they <sup>z</sup> .	وَرَآبِهِم بَرِّزَخُّ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ٢
101. So if ( <i>had been</i> ) blown in the horn, then no lineage among them then-day and not mutually	فَإِذَا نُفِخَ فِي ٱلصُّورِ فَلَآ أَنسَابَ
query they <sup>2</sup> .	بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَهِ ذِوَلَا يَتَسَآءَلُونِ
102. So whoever heavyed-she <sup>y</sup> his weights <sup>x</sup> then those they ( <i>are</i> ) the thrivers.	فَمَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ، فَأُوْلَتِهِكَ هُمُ اللهِ عَلَمُ اللهُ عَلَمُ اللهُ عَلَمُ اللهُ عَلَمُ اللهُ عَل
103. And whoever lightened-she y his weights x then	وَمَرِثُ خَفَّتُ مَوَّازِينُهُۥ فَأُوْلَبَلِكَ
those who r lost they z their selves, in Hell w immortals they (are).	ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا أَنفُسَهُمْ في جَهَنَّمَ خَلدُونَ ﴿
104. <i>Talfaho (scorches/mildly burns</i> ) <sup>w</sup> their facesThe Fire <sup>w</sup> and they ( <i>are</i> ) in it <sup>w</sup> grimacers/scowlers.	تَلْفَحُ وُجُوهَهُمُ ٱلنَّارِ وَهُمْ فِيهَا كَلحُورِكَ ﴿
105. Have not been My Aya'tew (Qur'anic statements) (had been/being) recited on you b then you c were by it w denying.	أَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَايَئِي تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُرْ فَكُنتُم
106. Said they <sup>z</sup> :our Lord, overcame us our misfortune <sup>w</sup>	ج د بربرب عَلَيْنَا شَقُوتُنَا قَلْيُنَا شِقُوتُنَا عَلَيْنَا شِقُوتُنَا
and we were people strayers.	وَكُنَّا قَوْمًا ضَآلِينَ ﴿
107. (O <sub>3</sub> ) Our Lord: let-exit us [You <sup>8</sup> ] from it <sup>w</sup> ; then en (if) returned we then verily we (would be) dha'lemoona (injustice-doers).	رَبَّنَآ أُخۡرِجُنَا مِنْهَا فَإِنَّ عُدُنَا فَإِنَّا ظَلِمُونَ هَا
108. Said [He]: ekhsao (let-you <sup>z</sup> be: spurned/contemptible) in	
it <sup>w</sup> and let-not talk you <sup>z</sup> [to Me] <sup>86</sup> .	قَالَ ٱخْسَفُواْفِيهَا وَلَا تُكَلِّمُونِ
109. Verily it * [was] a team of My eba'de (worshippers/submitters/slaves) saying: (O <sub>1</sub> ) our Lord we believed	إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِي
so let-forgive [for] us[You <sup>s</sup> ] and erham (let-mercy-give)	يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ ءَامَّنَّا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا
us $[You^s]$ and $You^s$ (are) khayro (choicer/superior-/worthier) (of) the raheemeena (iterative mercy givers).	وَٱرْحَمْنَا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّحِمِينَ 👜
110. Then ittakhathto <sup>87</sup> (you <sup>2</sup> took and presumed) them scoffingly until ansawkum (they <sup>2</sup> caused you <sup>2</sup> to forget)	فَٱتَّخَذْتُمُوهُم سِخْريًا حَتَّىٰ أَنسَوْكُمْ
My thekro (Qur'an/message) and you were of them laughing <sup>88</sup> (scornfully).	ذِكْرِي وَكُنتُم مِنْهُمْ تَضْحَكُونَ ٢
111. Verily I ( <i>have</i> ) requited them today by what <i>ssabaro</i> ( <i>held on patiently</i> ) they <sup>z</sup> , verily they ( <i>are</i> ) the winners.	إِنَّ جَزَيْتُهُمُ ٱلۡيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُوۤاْ أَنَّهُمۡ هُمُ ٱلۡفَآبِرونَ ۞

(3) ولا الولا. So, here (1) or (2) could apply!

85 The word "برزخ" is an "invisible-barrier"

86 See footnote 80 above only here regarding اتكلُّمون

<sup>87</sup> The word "إِسَّان العرب from "إلْتَخَاذ" which is "إلْتَخَاذ" for إلاتَحَال" as stated in إلى العرب, therefore, إلاتَّخَان is always

taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

88 It must be noted here with respect to the word "which bears different meaning depending on its use with 

112. Said [He]: how-long <sup>89</sup> (have) you <sup>c</sup> waited in the Earth <sup>w</sup> a number (of) years <sup>w</sup> .	قَلَ كُمْ لَبِثُتُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ عَدَدَ سِنِينَ ٢
113. Said they <sup>z</sup> : we waited a day or some ( <i>of</i> ) a day, so let-ask [ <i>You</i> <sup>s</sup> ] the counters.	قَالُواْ لَبِثْنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمِ فَسْعَل ٱلْعَادِّينَ ﴿
114. Said [He]: en (not) waited you <sup>c</sup> except a little; had surely knowing you <sup>c</sup> were.	قَىلَ إِن لَّبِثَتُمْ إِلَّا قَليلاً ۖ لَّوۡ أَنَكُمْ كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ۞
115. Have then reckoned you that only We created you habathan (uselessly/frivolously) and that you (are) to Us not (to be) returned.	أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنَّمَا خَلَقْنَكُمْ عَبَثًا وَأُنَّكُمْ إِلَيْنَا لَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿
116. So ta'aala (ever elevated [He]) Allah, The King, The Right, no an elaha(a deity) except Him, Lord (of) The Arshe <sup>90</sup> (Throne of Kingship) The Kareeme <sup>91</sup> (bounty-Giver, Ennobler and Enabler of multiple useable traits).	فَتَعَلَىٰ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱلْحَقُّ لَآ إِلَنهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْكَرِيمِ ﴿
117. And whoever [he] invokes with Allah another elahan (deity), no proof for him by it <sup>x</sup> ; so verily only his account (is) enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) his Lord; verily it <sup>x92</sup> prosper not the unbelievers.	وَمَن يَدْعُ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَنهًا ءَاخَرَ لَا بُرْهَنِ لَهُ بِهِ فَإِنَّمَا حِسَابُهُ عِندَ رَبِّهِ أَنَّهُ لَا يُفْلَحُ ٱلْكَنفِرُونَ ﴿
118. And let-say [you s]: my Lord, let-forgive [You s] and erham (let-mercy-give [You s]) and You s (are) khayro (choicer/superior/worthier) (of) the rahemeena (iterative mercy givers).	وَقُل رَّبِ ٱغْفِرْ وَٱرْحَمْ وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّحِمِينَ ۞

<sup>89</sup> The word "" is an *interrogative exclamatory particle*, meaning: "how-many," "how-much," "how-long!" 90 See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for more elaboration on this wondrous word!

<sup>91</sup> The word "kareem" = "عريم" is a subjective, singular, masculine noun! It has no exact English equivalent, as explained in the lengthy footnote 28 of the Introduction! Summarily: Giver bounteously, Ennobling, Enabler of multiple useable traits!

92 The pronoun "ه" in "ه" refers to "الحق" a masculine gender in Arabic, hence "it "!"